§ 120.11

- (4) Software as defined in §121.8(f) of this subchapter directly related to defense articles.
- (b) The definition in paragraph (a) of this section does not include information concerning general scientific, mathematical, or engineering principles commonly taught in schools, colleges, and universities or information in the public domain as defined in \$120.11 of this subchapter. It also does not include basic marketing information on function or purpose or general system descriptions of defense articles.

[58 FR 39283, July 22, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 48831, Sept. 17, 1996; 71 FR 20537, Apr. 21, 2006; 78 FR 22754, Apr. 16, 2013; 78 FR 61754, Oct. 3, 2013]

§120.11 Public domain.

- (a) Public domain means information which is published and which is generally accessible or available to the public:
- (1) Through sales at newsstands and bookstores;
- (2) Through subscriptions which are available without restriction to any individual who desires to obtain or purchase the published information;
- (3) Through second class mailing privileges granted by the U.S. Government:
- (4) At libraries open to the public or from which the public can obtain documents;
- (5) Through patents available at any patent office;
- (6) Through unlimited distribution at a conference, meeting, seminar, trade show or exhibition, generally accessible to the public, in the United States;
- (7) Through public release (i.e., unlimited distribution) in any form (e.g., not necessarily in published form) after approval by the cognizant U.S. government department or agency (see also § 125.4(b)(13) of this subchapter);
- (8) Through fundamental research in science and engineering at accredited institutions of higher learning in the U.S. where the resulting information is ordinarily published and shared broadly in the scientific community. Fundamental research is defined to mean basic and applied research in science and engineering where the resulting information is ordinarily published and

shared broadly within the scientific community, as distinguished from research the results of which are restricted for proprietary reasons or specific U.S. Government access and dissemination controls. University research will not be considered fundamental research if:

- (i) The University or its researchers accept other restrictions on publication of scientific and technical information resulting from the project or activity, or
- (ii) The research is funded by the U.S. Government and specific access and dissemination controls protecting information resulting from the research are applicable.
 - (b) [Reserved]

§ 120.12 Directorate of Defense Trade Controls.

Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State, Washington, DC 20522-0112.

[71 FR 20537, Apr. 21, 2006]

§ 120.13 United States.

United States, when used in the geographical sense, includes the several states, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the insular possessions of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, any territory or possession of the United States, and any territory or possession over which the United States exercises any powers of administration, legislation, and jurisdiction.

§ 120.14 Person.

Person means a natural person as well as a corporation, business association, partnership, society, trust, or any other entity, organization or group, including governmental entities. If a provision in this subchapter does not refer exclusively to a foreign person (§120.16) or U.S. person (§120.15), then it refers to both.

§ 120.15 U.S. person.

 $U.S.\ person$ means a person (as defined in §120.14 of this part) who is a lawful permanent resident as defined